

THE GOLDSBORO NEWS

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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1922.

THE BANKER AND THE FARMER

The other day The News had a story about two Goldsboro bankers, Messrs. Kyle and Edwards, having an interview with Mr. Oliver J. Sands of Richmond, the executive manager of the Tobacco Growers Association, and the reasons this gentleman gave for having become interested in co-operative marketing. Briefly stated, Mr. Sands gave as his reason that he believed that co-operative marketing was a widespread and sound movement that meant good to the agricultural industry and should therefore be encouraged as other sound business propositions. This seems to be the view of bankers generally throughout the South. Speaking on this subject the Charlotte Observer says:

Who was it said the Southern bankers are not the friends of the farmer? Here we have word from Arkansas that the Little Rock Clearing House has extended a credit of \$3,000,000, or as much more as may be needed, to the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association to enable that organization to adequately finance the marketing of next Fall's crop. The association had financed itself to the limit of its ability, but found that its operation the coming season would require between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 in all. The case being stated to the Little Rock bankers, the necessary credit guarantee was at once forthcoming. The Arkansas cotton growers thus found their financial problem solved off-hand—and bankers all over the South are doing the same thing by the farmer.

Bankers have always been friends of the farmer as best they could be. But until quite recently farming as an industry was not in shape to be helped like other business enterprises. The business of farming was not organized like other enterprises and the security of the business itself was not sufficient for banking purposes. To be sure an individual farmer could borrow money upon person security but the expectations that came from a going business was not a sufficient collateral. In other words, a bank might lend money to a mercantile or manufacturing business upon the reasonable assurance that a successful business properly conducted afforded a security beyond the actual collateral which might be put up. Such loans were short, quickly payable, and the business under pretty close scrutiny of the bank. The farmer could not come into this class for two reasons. One was that he could not keep money on deposit. Another was that he did not do much active business with the bank. Another was that he needed his loan for a long time. Still another, and the most potent was, that his business itself, running as it did, the risk of the failure of crops, or the total collapse of the market after the crop was made, afforded little certainty of his ability to come out at the end of the year in shape to make his loan good. Now, co-operative marketing has for one of its aims the elimination of price failure on stable crops. It will eventually mean the control of production and the keeping of it within the needs of demand. When the stable products like tobacco and cotton and wheat become so organized that the bulk of the crop may be held off the market until demand becomes reasonable, the going value of agriculture as a business will somewhat approximate that of other businesses, and thus have its value as collateral. Then, too, every effort is being made to direct government finance towards the aid of the farmer in a way that will take care of his need for longer time loans. All this is tending towards making agriculture a business of greater security and certainty, and therefore in better shape for bankable purposes.

The banks as a rule see these things and are doing all in their power to aid the several movements. In the south where our

prosperity depends so much upon agriculture they see that it means a growing general prosperity and therefore of benefit to the banks as well as to all other business. The banks have been as good a friend to the farmer as they could be and now they are helping in the general improvement which is intended to enable them to do more.

CHURCH BUILDING IN THE SOUTH

One of the most notable facts of the times is the great activity in church building in the South. The Manufacturers' Record last week gave a comprehensive summary of its investigation into church-building activities in the South, one interesting point brought out being the fact that within the short space of eight months, as many as 360 church buildings have been completed or started in the Southern States, each involving a cost of over \$10,000, the whole representing a cost of over \$23,000,000. The improvements to existing churches brings the total for that period up to \$25,000,000. But The Record is advising its readers that even these figures, great as they are, do not begin to tell the whole story, for there are many church buildings, large and small, for which plans are being made and for which a considerable proportion of the money for construction has been raised. Indeed, plans have been announced for scores of churches involving an aggregate expenditure of millions of dollars which will be under way in the near future, but the cost of which is not included in the foregoing figures.

It is disclosed that during the past 17 weeks contracts have been let in the South for churches at an aggregate cost of \$6,776,000, and as the final cost always largely exceeds the contract price, these figures could be easily increased by 50 per cent and still be conservative, for these estimates as to \$25,000,000 now going into church buildings, or the \$6,700,000 of contracts in the last 17 weeks, do not include the cost of equipment or furnishings or other expenses, but simply the contract price for the buildings themselves.

In addition to the 360 church buildings reported as representing, with the small structures, a cost of \$25,000,000, there are scores of churches which have been completed, or which were started in the Summer or Fall of 1921 and which are not included in these figures. Many structures are so costly and of such an imposing architectural nature that they have been in course of construction for 18 months or more. A great many of the churches now building are but a part of the ultimate unit, for some congregations are simply erecting the foundations for the main structure, or Sunday School buildings which will be used until the main structure has been completed.

In this work of church construction in the Southern States Texas leads and North Carolina is second, but the lead of Texas is not great. During the eight months in question the investment in church building in this State amounted to \$2,934,000; in Texas it was \$3,975,400. The number of new churches involved in the North Carolina report was 43. In Asheville alone, the value of new church construction was \$750,000. Texas built 44 churches, 11 of which cost more than \$100,000 each, while Dallas built a church that by itself called for an expenditure of \$850,000. The Baptist Church at Houston is to represent a sum of \$600,000. The new Baptist Church at Shreveport, costing half a million, contains features heretofore unknown in church architecture. A 10-story tower, together with connecting rooms in the annex, furnishes quarters for a Sunday school of 3,000 and 12 young peoples societies. One of the first radio broadcasting stations in the world owned and operated by a church is installed in the tower, and sermons, lectures, musical concerts, etc., will be broadcasted daily. The auditorium has a seating capacity of 3,000 and will be used as a civic and educational center, being fitted with costly organ, an echo organ and a chime connection. A roof garden with accommodations for 1,000 forms the fourth floor of the main building, and will be used during the Summer for outdoor services, musical concerts and social gatherings. A banquet room will seat 500 at two tables. A gymnasium is located on one of the upper floors

in the tower; a fully equipped nursery is in the basement, under the supervision of a nurse who will care for the children while their parents are at church or while shopping. A dining room will serve lunch to several hundred working girls daily. A 13-bell chime occupies the ninth floor of the tower. The structure, uniting the main building of four stories and the tower contains 51,000 square feet of floor space, and it is in use every hour of the week, 10 workers being employed to supervise the various activities.

MATTERS OF RECORD

Building Permits The following building permits were granted yesterday: Murry Borden, one story, 6-room frame building on Mulberry street; estimated cost, \$4,000. J. A. Sherard contractor.

Real Estate Transfers The following real estate transfers were made yesterday: J. W. Lane to Tom Darden, lot in East Goldsboro; consideration, \$100. E. Grady and son to E. Grady and wife, two lots in Seven Springs; consideration, \$500.

Marriage Licenses The following marriage license was issued yesterday: White—Mrs. P. Cook, Atkinson, and Lonnie Macomber, Goldsboro.

MAYOR'S COURT

The following cases were tried yesterday morning in the Mayor's court: David Rollins, assault, bound over to county court; Fred Peachey, drunk, fined \$5 and cost; Ed. Godwin, drunk and disorderly, fine \$10 and cost; Jas. English, disorderly, fined \$5 and cost; Alex. Davis, drunk, fined \$5 and cost; Leon Pickford, drunk, \$5 and cost; Blanche Hobbs, disorderly conduct \$5 and cost; Gurney Watts, driving car with 1921 license, fined \$5 and cost; Les Wotton, disorderly, \$5 and cost; Tom Hooks, assault, bound over to county court; Barnes Cruise, drunk, \$5 and cost.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

Due largely to the efforts of the American legion, today's observance of Memorial promises to be more widespread than ever before. Various societies in France and Belgium have arranged for the decoration of the graves of all the American war dead in those countries.

TODAY'S EVENTS

Under the auspices of the American legion and the Boy Scouts memorial exercises will be held today at the grave of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The great Lincoln memorial, recently completed in Potomac park, Washington, D. C., will be dedicated today with an interesting program of exercises. Today will see the arrival in San Francisco of numerous special trains bearing delegates to the convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which will begin its sessions in that city tomorrow.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

Herbert L. Bridgman, who reaches the age of 78 years today, is a well-known journalist, having for many years been at the head of one of the Brooklyn daily newspapers. Mr. Bridgman is a native of Amherst, Mass., and a graduate of Amherst college. After leaving college in 1886, he entered upon a professional career that has been long and rewarding. He has had many honors that go with his vocation, but his national reputation rests more upon his vocational achievements. Some 30 years ago he became interested in Arctic exploration, and since that time, either as a promoter and organizer of expeditions or as a chronicler of their achievements, he has identified himself with man after man who has endeavored to solve the mysteries of the Far North, conspicuously so with the late Rear Admiral Peary. He has been a delegate to international conferences dealing with polar research, and has sat on international commissions dealing with the same.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

1757—Henry Addington, Viscount Sidmouth, English prime minister during the Napoleonic wars. Died Feb. 15, 1844. 1778—Voltaire, the great French writer and philosopher, died in Paris. Born there, Nov. 11, 1694. 1804—Leard West, United States senator from South Carolina, died at Charleston. Born there in 1742. 1845—Amadeus, Duke of Aosta, who had a brief career as king of Spain, died at Turin, Italy. Died there, Jan. 18, 1890. 1848—Louis Philippe and his family were condemned by the French National assembly to perpetual banishment. 1894—Governor McKinley of Ohio ordered the militia to prevent interference with coal trains. 1912—Wilbur Wright one of the inventors of the aeroplane, died at Dayton, Ohio. Born near Millville, Ind., April 16, 1867. 1918—The first fabricated steel ship was launched on Newark bay, New Jersey.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

A bust of Washington was unveiled in St. Paul's cathedral, London. President Harding delivered Memorial day address in Arlington National cemetery.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS

Duke of Norfolk, hereditary earl marshal and premier duke of England, born 14 years ago today. William Phillips, under secretary of state at Washington, born at Beverly, Mass., 44 years ago today. Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, born in Boston, 72 years ago today. Mark Shabazz, celebrated pianist and composer, born in South Russia, 43 years ago today. Albert L. Mammaux, pitcher of the Brooklyn National League baseball team, born in Pittsburgh, 28 years ago today.

DOGS IN ARMENIA EAT DEAD HUMANS

People Dying by the Thousands, Writes Friend of Wilmington Lady

WILMINGTON, May 29.—Starvation in Armenia is of such magnitude that dogs are eating dead human beings stacked up in graveyards, according to a letter written by a North Carolina man to a relative in Seaside, a "1920 near this city. Samuel A. Simpson of the U. S. S. Fox, now in Turkish waters, described conditions he had seen near the Bosphorus in a letter to his mother, Mrs. Alma Simpson of Seaside. "I have seen lots of this over here that I never dreamed of seeing," he wrote, "while anchored in the Bosphorus. People are starving to death—by the hundreds and thousands. They haven't got room to bury them. You can go to the graveyards and see the people stacked in piles lying around dead—starved to death. "It is an awful sight. I have always thought I could stand most anything before seeing conditions over here, but this is the worst I have ever seen and I will be glad when I can get back to the States. When a ship rolls into port in Odessa, Russia, the starving children flood from everywhere and guards have to be placed to keep them off. "The letter was written and posted from Odessa, Russia.

TURN CATTLE LOOSE; HOLD TIGHT TO BEES

Jones County Brothers Dispose of 20 Bees at \$6.00 Per Head

KINSTON, May 29.—The stock law works both ways at times. Magistrate Kenneth F. Foscoe today related the experience of Jones county farmers whose scanty holdings were not adequate for the keeping of cattle. Two brothers had long specialized on cattle and bees, the justice stated. Enforcement of the stock law compelled them to sell their cattle. The animals, formerly had ranged the swamps and free lands in the vicinity; the brothers' farm was entirely too small to furnish them grazing.

Forced to get rid of the beehives at any cost, the brothers had difficulty in finding a market for them. They finally appealed to a more fortunate neighbor to take them off their hands. He declined, but upon the brothers' insistence accepted the cattle. He paid \$120 for 20 beehives, for 20 animals that would have "dressed" from 250 to 750 pounds each, "fat as butter," Magistrate Foscoe stated. The price was the lowest paid for cattle in a section in generations, it is probable. The brothers retained their bees.

Municipal officials here say the city probably will not pay \$2.00 or more per square yard for paving to be done in Northeast Kinston. They have rejected the one bid received for the work and may call in other contractors. The bid is said to have been for nearly \$3 a yard. The municipality demanded Bermuda asphalt for a top surface, it was stated today, and this material was not specified in the bid. The city will expend approximately \$50,000 on new paving, in addition to work to be done by the state on Vernon avenue, a part of the Central Highway.

Racing will start on the Carolina short ship circuit October 2, according to official announcements. The dates have been fixed as follows: Rocky Mount, October 2-3; Kinston, October 10-12; Raleigh (state fair), October 17-20; Fayetteville, October 24-27; Wilson, October 28-29; Tarboro, October 31-November 3; Clinton, November 7-10. Running races may be held on several Eastern Carolina tracks this year, it is rumored.

Hundreds of New Bern people will flock here June 5 for the opening game of the Eastern Carolina baseball season. The Bears will start the season with the Kinston club on the local grounds. The opener last season was played at New Bern. Kinston last 11, and the two following. The New Bernians may charter a special train for the day. Hundreds will make the trip by automobile. Not less than 400 of 500 will be the guests of the local club, who plan to make the occasion one of glad-handing and the inauguration of a new Kinston-New Bern fraternal spirit. Last season these towns looked cross-eyed at each other a large part of the time.

KINSTON, May 29.—The Kinston-Grifton road has been turned over to traffic. It is one of the best asphalt highways in North Carolina. The distance is nearly a dozen miles and the road traverses one of the most thickly populated and prosperous sections of Lenoir county. It terminates at Moccasin River, boundary into Greene and Greeneville, and one 1 1/2 of the road in that county is now in process of being paved. A new bridge will be erected over the Moccasin, formerly designated Contentment creek, which is quite wide at Grifton. Approaches will be long, because of the occasional high water.

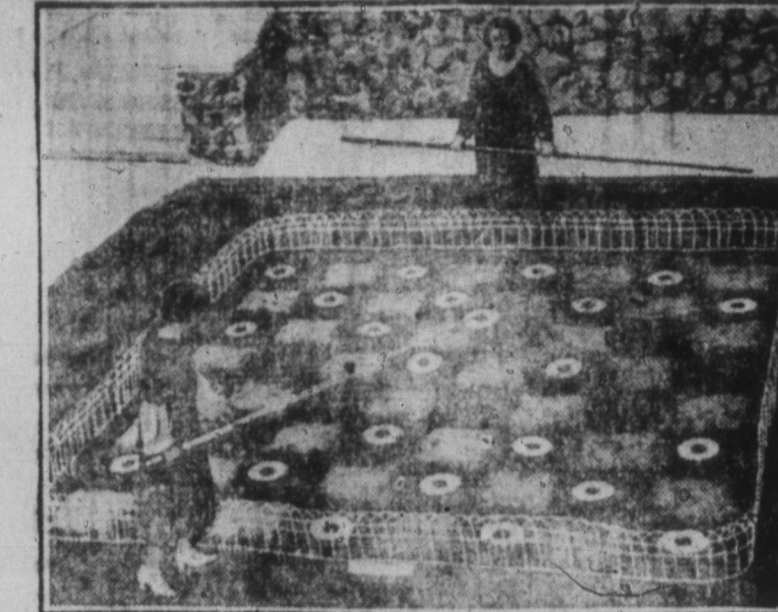
Probably 800 persons attended a political rally at Deep Run Friday. Practically the entire neighborhood turned out. A dinner was served. Many women were in the party. Henry A. Grady of Clinton, candidate for the Sixth District judgeship; Arden W. Taylor, candidate for sheriff, and other office-seekers were present. Grady and others made addresses. The dinner consumed 500 pounds of barbecue. Persons in attendance included most of the population of Deep Run and residents of several other precincts.

Evidence?



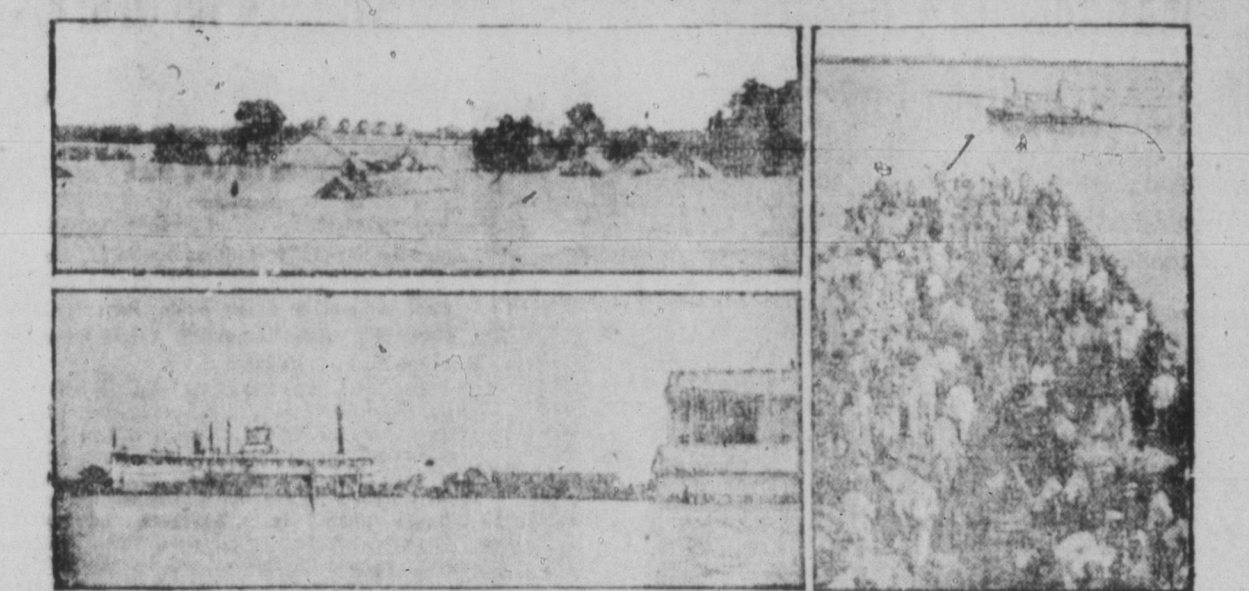
The five of spades, considered by many an ill omen, was found near the home of Walter S. Ward at New Rochelle, N. Y. A deck of 51 cards was found, investigators claim, in the clothes of Clarence Peters who was killed by Ward.

When Checkers Is Exercise



Big outdoor checker board at Lake Hopatcong, N. J. On it Ellsworth Milton Statler, the hotel owner, and John McE. Bowman, another millionaire, will contend for a championship June 2.

Steamer Saves Convicts and Stock



The river steamer John B. Lewis rushing water which spread over the stock safely to Baton Rouge. played the part of an ark when the Mississippi overflowed its banks at Baton Rouge, La., and flooded the 5,000 acre prison farm of the state of Louisiana. The convicts reached a four story tower was at its height. Below is the prison farm of the state of Louisiana, sugar plant while the stock were sugar plant and the steamer towing a horse, cattle and swine and many during the onrush of water the big steamer, towing a barge, took men and Baton prison guards were in the path of the rushing water which spread over the stock safely to Baton Rouge. The upper left picture shows a portion of the prison farm when the water was at its height. Below is the prison farm of the state of Louisiana, sugar plant while the stock were sugar plant and the steamer towing a horse, cattle and swine and many during the onrush of water the big steamer, towing a barge, took men and Baton prison guards were in the path of the rushing water which spread over the stock safely to Baton Rouge.

The Killing Air of the Desert

Across the hot sands blow the parched dry winds—sucking every drop of moisture from plant and animal. It fans the man's face and body, drying up his skin, his lips—his very life

Compare the Air In Your Home

The Average Home Has Less Than One Degree of Humidity—While the Sahara Desert Averages Six Degrees

Your stove burns up the moisture and the oxygen in the air. This dry air in turn sucks the moisture from the bodies of you and your family—reducing your vitality—impairing your health—even endangering your lives.

MOISTEN THE AIR AS YOU WARM IT!

Banish your unhealthy, dirt-producing stoves. Install, instead, the one heater that, in addition to warming every nook and corner of your home, fills the air with life-giving moisture (humidity). These

Hero Pipeless Furnaces

in the basement—out of the way—with but one register, heat every room in the house—whether there be two or twelve—to a temperature of 70 degrees in even the coldest weather. One fire does this—where three or four stoves fail. But in addition, the Air Washer-Humidifier System washes and moistens the air as it is wanted.

Thus the dirt, dust, lint, fibres, odors and gases are washed out and the proper amount of moisture is added to the clean, pure air.

No Deadly Air In a Hero Heated Home

Those who have Hero—moistened heat—know from experience that they save fuel—for a temperature of 65 degrees with the proper moisture is more comfortable than 72 degrees when the air is dry.

We have been trying for some time to find out the best furnace made, as we realize that every home that is without one will sooner or later install a heating plant. We have had some very flattering offers for other makes, but we came to Wilmington with the determination to get the confidence of the public, and have done so in the lumber business by not overcharging for our material.

We are now in position to offer the best furnace we could find, and possibly the best made at any price; certainly there is none better except at a price that is out of reach. We have a man to look after this department who will be glad to give you an estimate installed ready for service, which will cost you nothing if you decide not to put it in. We also stand behind this furnace with an iron-clad guarantee; and are also in position to make monthly terms to customers who prefer to buy that way, giving a year to pay for the furnace. This alone shows the confidence we have in it.

One large carload will be received next week, with three more to follow before September. We know we are going to sell them or we would not buy four cars at a time.

AGENTS We want to establish an agent in every town within a radius of 200 miles of Wilmington. Write or wire for reservation. Mclver Lumber Co. Distributors Sixty and Campbell Streets, Wilmington, N. C.